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Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
with that of the
Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year
1937.



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Annual Report

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

WITH THAT OF

The Sanitary Inspector

1957



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE :

MR. COUNCILLOR L. T. DAVYS (Chairman)

The Chairman of the Council,
MR. COUNCILLOR T. W. SMITH, J. P.

The Vice-Chairman of the Council, MR. COUNCILLOR W. DAVIS

MR. COUN. J. W. COMERY	MR. COUN. M. SMITH
" " O. FLINT	" " G. E. STEVENSON
" " J. W. MARTIN	" " A. E. WIGGINTON
" " J. MANNION	" " W. H. WATTS
" " J. MERRITT	" " A. YATES

Public Health Sub-Committee :

MR. COUN. L. T. DAVYS	MR. COUN. J. MANNION
" " J. W. COMERY	" " W. H. WATTS
" " J. W. MARTIN	" " G. E. STEVENSON

Representatives on the Shardlow Joint Isolation Hospital Committee :

MR. COUN. H. L. BURTON	MR. COUN. W. DAVIS
" " J. R. DAVIS	" " E. W. ROPER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

a b JOHN MOIR, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.
Mem. Royal San. Inst. Fellow Royal Inst. Public Health

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

b JOHN TOMLINSON, F.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

Sanitary Inspector :

b W. BOWLES, M.S.I.A.
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods

Clerks :

G. A. SMITH.
C. WHITE.

Nurses under the Derbyshire C.C. Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme and Tuberculosis Regulations :

MISS A. L. LIDDLE
MISS M. E. AGUTTER
MISS E. W. WHIMSTER

Meadow Lane Smallpox Hospital :

Matron : MRS. E. E. JENNINGS

a Part-time Appointment. *b* Salaries contributed to under the Public Health Act.

LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1937.

TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Annual Report for the year 1937, I may say that the statistics relating to the general health of the Urban District are very satisfactory, and call for no special comment.

The population at the Census in 1931 was 22,340 and the estimated population for June, 1937 (Registrar General), was 26,040. The increase in the population and the development of the town has been retarded owing to the absence of available land within the district for building purposes.

The Death Rate of 12.02 is slightly higher than last year, but is below the general death rate of 12.4 for England and Wales. The total number of Deaths belonging to the district at all ages is 310. Of these, 165 were persons over 65 years, and 72 were persons over 75 years. Of the 310 Deaths registered, 102 or nearly one-third of the total deaths, were registered as transferable deaths. 43 persons died at the Shardlow Public Assistance Hospital and 44 deaths occurred at the Nottingham and Derby Hospitals.

The slum clearance programme has made slow progress, and there are unsightly areas where houses are awaiting demolition, owing to your Council having to resort to the compulsory purchase of land before re-housing can take place. Matters have, however, so far developed that I hope in the very near future, the Council will be able to proceed with the housing scheme at New Sawley, and so remove the working classes living in the houses scheduled for demolition at Old Sawley.

There is still a demand for Council houses and it is encouraging to know that the people respond to improved conditions physically and mentally when removed from insanitary property. By the adequate provision of good housing, the work of the Department is facilitated, and we find that families appreciate the change to better housing and are indeed wishing and seeking to improve their environment.

The accommodation at the Draycott Isolation Hospital was severely taxed during the year, and I desire to place on record my appreciation of the efforts of Dr. Latham and the Matron at the Hospital for both their valuable assistance and co-operation in finding accommodation for urgent cases. At the time of writing this report, a scheme for the extension of the Hospital is under consideration by the Shardlow Joint Hospital Committee. This is an urgent matter.

Water its living strength first shows

When obstacles its course oppose.

Goethe.

In common with many districts the water supply of the town has caused, from time to time especially in dry seasons, much anxiety to your Council, and this factor together with the increase in the number of water consumers has made me consider from all points of view the question of the town's supply as a whole.

We are fortunate in so far as we can produce and obtain a wholesome water suitable for all uses but this is done by the constant exercise of the most scrupulous care by our Engineer. As is probably known our water is derived from two sources, namely, the well at Stanton-by-Bridge and from the Derwent Valley Water Board supply. Altogether this community demands an average daily supply of 700,000 gallons, of which 450,000 gallons is supplied from our own well and the remainder in bulk, 250,000 gallons from the Derwent Valley Water Board.

These two supplies vary in quality and particularly in hardness. In order to maintain the greatest possible purity, there was installed in 1936 at the well at Stanton-by-Bridge a Wallace & Tiernan Pulser Chlorolome, which means the water is rendered free from bacterial impurity.

In the two supplies the great difference lies in the hardness thereof. The water from the well is infinitely harder than the Derwent water, but by mixing the two waters a very desirable water is obtained for all industrial and household purposes.

Your Council are in a very fortunate position in being able to augment the water supply at any time by increasing the amount obtainable from the Derwent Valley Water Board. It is not possible to increase the amount from the well by any means whatsoever. It is a very fortunate community indeed that can lay hands upon so adequate and abundant a supply situated as we are, from a source that must be the envy of hundreds of townships struggling to find a suitable water supply.

The water from the Derwent Valley may be obtained in perpetuity at a most reasonable cost and with the least amount of trouble and even in the future with the probability of a reduction in the rate.

In retrospect: in my Annual Report for the year 1925 your Engineer remarked that the water supply had caused the Council some anxiety during the past year, and that it had been necessary to clean out the headings and sink a new 15 inch borehole to a depth of 250 feet.

In my Annual Report for the year 1928, I mentioned there had been no actual shortage in the domestic supply, but special arrangements had had to be made in a number of cases for industrial purposes owing to the great drought. The Water Committee had very seriously tackled this question, with the result that a scheme had been laid before the Ministry for additional headings at the water-works and a new service reservoir at Castle Donington.

In 1933 I stated that owing to the deficiency in the rainfall your Council deemed it advisable to take a supply for the Nottingham Road area from the deep borehole supplying the local Gas Company, and also to take steps to obtain an additional permanent supply.

In the year 1935 a scheme for a new reservoir of 500,000 gallons capacity with suitable mains to supply the Wilsthorpe area was laid before the Ministry and the work completed in 1936.

I greatly deprecate the multiplying of the sources of supply, thus rendering variability in the degree of hardness throughout the town and in many cases producing inadequate pressure. In short, after due consideration, I strongly recommend you, gentlemen, to avail yourselves to the full of the additional supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board.

Your Council have, in conjunction with the County Council, been actively engaged in making provision for the safety of its population in case of Air Raids. The vulnerable position of the district calls for especial attention, situated as we are between Nottingham and Derby and in close proximity to large industries. With this end in view your officials have had another important duty delegated to them of a new type. Your Health Department is engaged upon that part of the scheme which deals with First Aid, the cleansing of persons contaminated by gas, the training of staff and employees in anti-gas precautions and other matters which may arise. It is therefore apparent that there is a continued increase in the duties and responsibilities upon the staff of the Department.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committees for their continued interest and support, and to the Chief Officials of other Departments who have been very helpful to me, and finally I wish to thank the staff of the Health Department for their continued zealous and loyal support.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MOIR,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Long Eaton.
July, 1938.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1937.

Area—Land 3,425·955 acres)	
Water 131·045 acres	)	3557 acres
Elevation of District	.....	89—147 O.D.
Population (Census, 1931)	.....	22,340
Population, 1937 (Registrar General)	.....	26,040
Density of Population per acre	.....	7·3
Number of Inhabitated Houses, 1937	.....	7,356
Rateable Value, Year ended 31st March, 1938	..	£154,439
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	.....	£610
Rates levied—General		..12 - in the £

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Manager of the local Employment Exchange has kindly supplied the following information as to the number of persons registered as unemployed or partly unemployed at the 13th December, 1937 :

	Men	Women	Juvenile	Total
Totally unemployed ..	225	83	2	310
Temporarily suspended ..	312	104	7	423
	537	187	9	733

160 persons were employed on the 13th December, 1937, but unemployed some part of the week ending on that date (all classes).

Although the year closed with a slight decline in activities (partly due to seasonal slackness) in certain industries in the town, many industries have shewn considerable expansion.

The chief industries in the area are as follow :

Motor seat and Spring Mattress making, Lace, Electric Wire and Cable making, Elastic and Elastic web, Hosiery, Printing and Cardboard box making, Piano Keyboards and Pianos, Wagon Building

and Repairing, and the manufacture of soft furniture. In addition, approximately 800 are employed in the distributive trades and 700 in the building trades.

Three new firms commenced production during the year in the following trades: Ladies' silk underwear manufacture, Silk and Cotton, Hair Net manufacture, and Corset making.

Births	Legitimate	.....	215 M.,	204 F. =	419	
	Illegitimate	.....	4 M.,	4 F. =	8	427
Birth Rate		.....				16·39
Still Births	Legitimate	.....	6 M.,	10 F. =	16	
	Illegitimate	.....	0 M.,	1 F. =	1	17
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.....						38·29
Deaths (168 M., 142 F.)		.....				310
Death Rate		.....				12·02
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth				From Sepsis	.....	1
				From other causes		0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 births :						
	Legitimate	.....	15 M.,	7 F.		
	Illegitimate	.....	0 M.,	0 F.		
				Total	22	Rate 53·90
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				„	1	„ 0·04
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)				„	0	„ 0·00
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)				„	1	„ 0·04
„ „ Cancer				„	40	„ 1·59
Unusual or excessive mortality during the year					.....	Nil

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1937 AND FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncor-rected Number	Number	Rate.	Number	Rate.	of Non-Residents registered in the District.	of Resi-dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
									Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1933	22830	279	300	13.14	159	7.00	1	62	14	46.66	220	9.63
1934	23915	297	312	13.04	164	6.08	4	82	19	60.89	242	10.91
1935	24700	305	342	13.84	183	7.53	2	91	14	40.90	274	11.10
1936	25650	344	387	15.08	209	8.18	4	89	24	62.00	294	11.46
1937	26040	414	427	16.39	211	8.14	3	102	22	53.90	310	12.02

SENILE MORTALITY.

65 years and under	70 years	53
70 "	75 "	40
75 "	80 "	29
80 years and over		43
		165

INQUESTS.

Nine Inquests were held during the year.
 The deaths were due to the following causes :
 Injuries 5
 Suffocation 1
 Suicide 1
 Natural Causes 2

TABLE II.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1937.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Certified ..	7	1	1		9	6	2	2	2	21
Uncertified ..			1		1					1
Prematurity	4				4					4
Bronchitis						3			1	4
Infantile Jaundice ..	1				1					1
Asphyxia			1		1					1
Congenital Heart Disease			1		1					1
Pemphigus Infantile ..		1			1					1
Pneumonia	1				1	1		2	1	5
Measles							1			1
Status Lymphaticus ..						1				1
Marasmus						1	1			2
Atelactasis	1				1					1
Totals	7	1	2		10	6	2	2	2	22

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, 1937.

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Shardlow Public Assistance Hospital	24	19	43
Nottingham General Hospital	19	6	25
Nottingham Children's Hospital	3	2	5
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	8	2	10
County Mental Hospital, Mickleover	—	1	1
Derbyshire Sanatorium	—	1	1
Draycott Isolation Hospital	2	—	2
Derby Women's Hospital	—	2	2
Notts. County Mental Hospital	—	1	1
Bretby Orthopaedic Hospital	1	—	1
Hospital for Sick Children—Derby	—	1	1
Various Towns	7	3	10
TOTALS	64	38	102

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

	Long Eaton Centre.
Sessions open	98
Attendances—Mothers	4875
Babies	3818
Children (1 to 5 years)	1904
Average attendance of Mothers	49
„ „ Babies	38
„ „ Children	21
New Cases attending	315

CHILD WELFARE.

* Figures supplied by the Registrar General.

Births notified	*427	414
Still Births	*17	17
Males	*215	209
Females	*204	205
Illegitimate	*8	8
Premature Births		9
Births attended by Doctors		115
„ „ Midwives		299
„ visited		379
Infants weighed at first visit		373
„ of normal weight (7 lbs.)		63
„ above normal weight		225
„ below „ „		86
„ who died during their first year	*22	22
Males	*15	15
Females	*7	7
Legitimate	*22	22
Illegitimate	*0	0
Infantile Mortality		53.90
Visits to Children under 5 years		1507

TABLE III.

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.												Cases admitt'd Hospital	Total Deaths
		At all Ages—Years.													
		Udr	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 up'd		
Small-pox															
Scarlet Fever	92	1	3	1	9	5	37	26	2	5	3			87	1
Diphtheria	42		1	2	2	5	20	4	2	5		1		42	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)															
Puerperal Fever	1										1			1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3									3					
Pneumonia	31	1	1	1	1	2	6	3	4	3	3	5	1		1
Erysipelas	9									1	1	3	4	2	
Dysentery															
Encephalitis Lethargica															
Anterior Poliomyelitis															
Ophthalmia Neonatorum															
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1		1											1	1
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—															
Chicken-pox	254	7	9	16	19	15	170	11	5	2					
Whooping Cough	81	8	4	12	11	14	29	2	1						
Totals	514	17	19	32	42	41	262	46	14	19	8	8	5	133	4

TABLE IV.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified Monthly												Total.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Small-pox	8	6	6	6	1	4	10	4	7	17	10	13	92
Scarlet Fever	4	1	3	7	3		2		1		18	3	42
Diphtheria													
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)													
Puerperal Fever				1									1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1									1		3
Pneumonia	3	8	3	1	2	1	1	1	5	3	1	2	31
Erysipelas	1		1		1	1			1	3		1	9
Dysentery													
Encephalitis													
Lethargica													
Anterior Poliomyelitis													
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum		1											1
Cerebro Spinal Fever		1	2	47	52	27	43	39	9	13	11	10	254
Chicken-pox		2	7	5	13	7	2	7	7	10	7	12	81
Whooping Cough	2												
Tuberculosis :—													
Pulmonary	1	2			2	3		2	1	1		2	14
Other Forms							1		1	1		1	4
Totals	20	22	22	67	74	42	60	53	32	58	48	44	532

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases on Register, January, 1937	.....	166
„ „ notified during 1937	.....	20
„ „ removed from Register	(Recovered 7 Deaths 11 Left District 4)	22
„ „ on Register, December 31st, 1937	.....	164

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year			1				1	
1 and under 5			1				1	
5 „ 10								
10 „ 15								
15 „ 20		3				1		
20 „ 25	1			1				
25 „ 35		5		1		4		
35 „ 45		4				1	1	
45 „ 55	3					1		
55 „ 65						1		
65 and upward								
Totals	4	12	2	2		8	3	

Six Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment in the Derbyshire Sanatorium, one in the Whitworth Hospital, and one in the Penmore Pavilion.

The following is a list of the Occupations of the patients notified during the year :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Hosiery Worker ..		4			4
Metal Worker ..	1				1
Club Steward ..	1				1
Engineer ..	1				1
Lace Maker ..	1				1
Shop Assistant ..				1	1
Housewife ..		7		1	8
No Occupation ..		1	2		3
Totals	4	12	2	2	20

The localisation of the Disease is as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Lungs	4	12	16
Glands	1	1	2
Meninges	1		1
Peritoneum		1	1
Totals	6	14	20

60 specimens of Sputum, etc., were submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination. 11 results proved positive and 49 negative.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.		Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths.	
Notified	Treated					
	At Home					In Hospital
Nil.	—	—	—	—	—	

VACCINATION.

The following information relating to Vaccination Returns has been kindly supplied by Mr. D. G. H. Parker, Vaccination Officer :—

Primary Vaccinations under 1 year	..	19
Vaccination and Re-Vaccinations, over 1 year		12
		—
		31
		==

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The following information relating to Public Assistance has been kindly supplied by Mr. H. Bishop, Public Assistance Officer.

For the twelve months ending Lady Day, 1937, £3,559 5s. 0d. was given in Public Assistance to a total of 585 persons.

MEADOW LANE HOSPITAL.

No case was admitted during the year.

TABLE V.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR, 1937.

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever			
Measles		1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1
Influenza	4	1	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	6	8
Other Tuberculosis diseases	2	1	3
Syphilis	1	1	2
General Paralysis of the Insane, <i>tabes dorsalis</i>	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	21	19	40
Diabetes	2	4	6
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	9	12	21
Heart Disease	36	31	67
Aneurysm	—	2	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	4	9
Bronchitis	9	9	18
Pneumonia (all forms)	14	5	19
Other respiratory diseases	4	3	7
Peptic Ulcer	—	1	1
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	—	1	1
Appendicitis	2	—	2
Cirrhosis of liver	3	—	3
Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	2	2
Other digestive diseases	—	2	2
Acute and chronic Nephritis	7	8	15
Puerperal Sepsis	—	1	1
Other puerperal causes	—	—	—
Congenital debility, etc.	8	1	9
Senility	19	12	31
Suicide	—	—	—
Other Violence	7	3	10
Other defined diseases	10	11	21
Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—	—
TOTALS	168	142	310

TABLE VI.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1937.
ENGLAND AND WALES, 125 COUNTY BOROUGHs AND GREAT TOWNS, AND 148 SMALLER TOWNS.

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1000 population								Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years.	Total Deaths under One Year
England and Wales	14.9	0.60	12.4	.00	.00	.02	.01	.04	.07	.45	.54	5.8	58
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.9	0.67	12.5	.01	.00	.03	.01	.04	.08	.39	.45	7.9	62
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000- 50,000 at Census, 1931)	15.3	0.64	11.9	.00	.00	.02	.01	.03	.05	.42	.42	3.2	55
London	13.3	0.54	12.3	.00	.00	.01	.01	.06	.05	.38	.51	12.0	60
Long Eaton	16.39	0.6812	.02	.00	.00	.04	.04	.00	.04	.19	.38	0.42	22

The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows : per 1000 Live Births

Puerperal Sepsis.	Others	Total
0.97	2.26	3.23
0.94	2.17	3.11

" .. Total Births

SUMMARY (FOR REFERENCE) OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, ETC., AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) GENERAL. The General Nursing of the District is provided by the Long Eaton Sick Nursing Association.
- (b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE. The County Council provide a special nurse for infectious disease when required.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

- (a) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.
No. 4, Nottingham Road, Long Eaton (Monday and Friday afternoons).
Ante Natal (Tuesday afternoons).
- (b) SCHOOL CLINIC.
For Minor Ailments; dental, ear, nose, throat and ophthalmic. No. 4, Nottingham Road, Long Eaton.
- (c) TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.
Town Hall Grounds (Tuesdays, 10.30 to 1).
- (d) VENEREAL DISEASE.
There is no centre in this district for advice or treatment. Patients have the opportunity of attending at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary as arranged by the Derbyshire County Council.

Males.	Females.
Mondays, 6 to 8 p.m.	Mondays, 3 to 5 p.m.
Wednesdays, 6 to 8 p.m.	Thursdays, 6 to 8 p.m.
Saturdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

- (a) TUBERCULOSIS. 1—Derbyshire Sanatorium, Chesterfield.
2—Penmore Pavilion (Females).
3—Whitworth Hospital, Darley Dale (Males).
4—Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital.

- (b) MATERNITY HOSPITALS. Nightingale Nursing Home, Derby.
- (c) WOMEN'S HOSPITALS. Nottingham and Derby.
- (d) *CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS. Nottingham and Derby.
- (e) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Isolation Hospital, Draycott, which is provided jointly by the Long Eaton Urban District Council and the Shardlow Rural District Council.

- (f) SMALLPOX.

Meadow Lane Isolation Hospital. Long Eaton. Patients from the Shardlow Rural District Council have the joint use of the Hospital.

- (g) *GENERAL.

Nottingham General Hospital and Derbys. Royal Infirmary.

- (h) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Derbyshire County Council Public Assistance Hospital,
The Grove, Shardlow.

* Voluntary Institutions. † Long Eaton U.D.C.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.

An Ambulance is provided and maintained by the Shardlow Joint Isolation Hospital Committee for the removal of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria patients.

Number of Scarlet Fever patients removed	87
„ Diphtheria „ „	42

- (b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.

The two Motor Ambulances are stationed at the Fire Station, Tamworth Road, and are available at any time, day or night.

The use of the Ambulance is free to Long Eaton residents for a limited radius of 15 miles from the Fire Station, with the exception of Chesterfield Sanatorium, Bretby

Orthopaedic Hospital, Harlow Wood Hospital and Mickleover Asylum, and two persons are allowed to accompany the patient to Hospital.

Number of cases removed : —

To or from the Nottingham General Hospital	1,218
„ „ Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	227
„ „ other Hospitals, etc.	323
	1,768

LABORATORY WORK.

The total number of specimens examined at the County Laboratory is given below :—

Disease.	Positive.	Negative.	Total
Enterica :—			
Typhoid, Para-typhoid, A. & B.	—	2	2
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc.	3	1	4
Diphtheria	10	201	211
Phthisis	11	49	60
Water	22	—	22
Milk for Methylene Blue Reduction Test (Routine Samples)	23	42	65
Milk for Bacillus Coli (Routine Samples) . .	18	47	65
Milk for Bacterial Count	—	1	1
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli (Inoculation Test)			
Milk & Dairies Act	—	10	10
Routine Samples	1	62	63
Miscellaneous	6	19	25
	94	434	528

Issue of Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are obtainable at the public expense.

ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT.

Adoptive Acts.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 (except Sections 5 to 15 and 17).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (except Sections 26, 30, 68, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85 and 86).

Public Health Act, 1925. Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846—1899.

Bye-Laws.

1	New Streets and Buildings	December, 1925
2	Cemetery and Mortuary	July, 1902
3	Market and Tolls	May, 1902
4	Common Lodging Houses	January, 1902
5	Slaughterhouses	June, 1902
6	Offensive Trades	July, 1902
7	Nuisances	August, 1902
8	Parks and Open Spaces	June, 1911

WATER SUPPLY.

Your Surveyor and Engineer has kindly supplied the following information relating to Water Supply, Sewage Disposal and Rain Fall :

Gallons pumped at Stanton-by-Bridge Pumping

Station, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1933	..	159,621,700
„ „ 1934	..	106,174,200
„ „ 1935	..	125,673,500
„ „ 1936	..	154,457,500
„ „ 1937	..	144,410,360
Gallons obtained from Nottingham Corporation		2,388,910

Supplied from the Derwent Valley Water Board,

Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1933	..	..	54,711,000
„ „ 1934	..	..	56,494,000
„ „ 1935	..	..	64,197,000
„ „ 1936	..	..	73,228,100
„ „ 1937	..	..	94,855,300
Total for the District, 1937	..	..	241,654,570

The mains throughout the town have been extended where building operations have taken place. The headings have been cleaned out during the year.

Samples of water are taken monthly and submitted to the County Analyst for Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

	Sample of Town Water from House Tap in Long Eaton. Parts per 100,000.	Samples of Town Water direct from Well at Stanton- by-Bridge Ppg. Stn. Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter	24.0	54.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.005	0.0021
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	0.11	0.30
Chlorine	1.6	3.1
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 degrees Fahr.	0.096	0.017
Hardness : Temporary	4.56	24.60
Permanent	13.72	13.80
Total	18.28	38.40
Metals	None	None

Bacteriological Report on Sample of Water taken at Stanton-by-Bridge Pumping Station, 9.45 a.m., 19th January, 1938.

Age of Sample in hours 1½ not in ice
 Number of Bacteria per c.c. in Agar-Agar after 48 hours'
 incubation at 37° Centigrade Nil
 Number of Bacteria per c.c. in Gelatine after 72 hours'
 incubation at 20° Centigrade Nil
 Bacillus Coli was not present in 100 c.c.
 Bacteriologically this sample of water is fit for drinking purposes.

(Signed) S. M. ROSS.

County Bacteriologist.

22.1.38.

RAIN FALL.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
The Rain Fall (Stanton-by Bridge Pumping Station)	21.86	21.41	29.35	26.72	28.49
The Rain Fall (Town Hall, Long Eaton)	20.30	19.24	26.96	24.42	24.44

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The new low level intercepting sewers for the Meadow Lane District were completed during the year.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

There were 73 Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.

During the year five references to contraventions remediable under the Public Health Acts and one notice of occupation were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

OUTWORKERS' HOMES

Fifteen lists were received from manufacturers in the Urban District and three from other local authorities, containing 59 names ; lists of persons employed in other districts were sent to the four local authorities concerned.

All the persons were engaged in lace net mending.

Each outworker's home was visited and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, which follows on page 31, gives details relating to Sanitary Administration.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	138	26	0
Workshops („ Workshop „)	23	6	0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	0	0	0
Total	161	32	0

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remed'd	Referred to H.M. Insp.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness	4	5		
Want of Ventilation	2	2		
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other Nuisances	11	18		
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient	4	3		
Unsuitable or defective.....	25	27		
Not separate for sexes				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse				
Other Offences				
Total	46	55		

PARTICULARS OF HOUSING SCHEMES.

H. & T. P. Acts (1919-1924) Housing Schemes.

Long Eaton.	Number of Houses.	Completed on Dec 31st, 1925	Erected during 1926	Erected during 1927	Erected during 1929	Erected during 1930	Erected during 1931	Erected during 1932	Erected during 1933	Erected during 1934	Erected during 1937
Scheme 1 (1919) Norfolk Road Mayfield Grove (South side) Beech Avenue	30	30									
Scheme 2 (1923) Mayfield Grove (North side)	24	24									
Scheme 3 (1924) Tamworth Road	54	32	22								
Scheme 4 (1924) Wellington Street	14			14							
Scheme 5 (1927) College Street	38			38							
Scheme 6 (1929) Recreation Street Conway Street Bonsall Street	19				19						
Scheme 7 (1930) Myrtle Avenue Hawthorne Avenue	11					11					
Scheme 8 (1930) Wellington Street Dockholme Road	52					52					
Scheme 8a (1931) Wellington Street	6						6				
Scheme 9 (1931) Breedon Street Byron Avenue Milford Avenue Ravensdale Avenue	62						62				
Scheme 11 (1931) Bonsall Street Albion Road Conway Street	32						32				
Scheme 12 (1931) Chesterfield Avenue	6						6				
Scheme 12 (1932) Chesterfield Avenue Frederick Street New Tythe Street Charnwood Avenue Anstee Road Milford Avenue	62							62			
Scheme 13 (1933) Breedon Street Ravensdale Avenue Curzon Street	22								22		
Scheme 14 (1934) Grange Park and Station Road	12									12	
Scheme No. 15 Arnold Avenue and Towle Street	12										12
Totals	456	86	22	62	19	63	106	62	22	12	12

NOTE.—No Houses were erected during 1935-36.

HOUSING.

No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) :				
(i)	By the Local Authority	..	..	12
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	..	..	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	..	..	186
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :				
(i)	By the Local Authority			
	(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act of 1925			Nil
	(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act of 1925			12
	(c) For other purposes	..	..	Nil
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	..	..	Nil

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defect (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	385
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose			1059
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	..	..	128
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose			478
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	35
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..	..	81

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	85
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	2
(b) By Local Authorities in default of Owners	0
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	38
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	27
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	0
(C) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(3) Number of houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Acts	8
(D) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
(3) Number of houses closed in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Acts	2

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	13
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	13
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	117
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	84
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG EATON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1937 on the sanitary administration in the Urban District.

The following information and details of the work done indicates that progress and improvements continue to be made.

Housing work has been given considerable attention, and an especial effort has been made to provide houses with town water and water closet accommodation in that part of the district where the houses had well water, privies or pail closets.

In every instance where samples of well water were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis the water was certified to be so polluted as to be unfit for drinking purposes. With the exception of the houses scheduled for demolition, and a few isolated houses where there is no public sewer, the whole of the sanitary accommodation is now on the water carriage system.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Number of visits paid to premises re cases of infectious disease and disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	578
Number of School Notices to Day Schools	..	..				154
" " " County M.O.H.	..	..				107
Notices to Libraries	..	..	..	..	..	53

Disinfection has been carried out by spraying and by fumigating with formalin gas. Infected bedding, clothing, etc., is removed for disinfection by steam.

A new Commer Van was purchased during the year for the removal of infected bedding, etc.

Number of rooms disinfected after infectious disease ..	303
„ articles of bedding and other articles disinfected by steam	813
„ instances in which bedding, etc., has been destroyed upon request after disease, etc.	37
„ Schoolrooms disinfected	24
Disinfectant supplied to Education Authorities for spraying the floors of schools prior to sweeping	38 galls.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Disinfestation was undertaken in respect of one Council house and 11 other houses.

In one instance the whole of the house was affected and was due in a great measure to the infirmity of an aged occupant who had resided there for many years.

The methods adopted by the Department for disinfesting property of bed bugs, are spraying and fumigating, and arrangements are made with owners to have the mouldings of doors and windows and skirting boards removed at the time of spraying and prior to fumigation.

The infestation of 11 houses were not of a serious nature, and it is unusual to find houses badly infested. Long Eaton appears to be fortunate in this respect when compared with towns of a similar size. In no instance where houses have been demolished or scheduled for demolition, has a bug infestation been recorded.

MEADOW LANE ISOLATION HOSPITAL (SMALLPOX).

No cases were admitted during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, etc.

The administration of the above Acts is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information :

The number of samples collected under the Food and Drug-
(Adulteration) Act in the Urban District during 1937 was 94
and included 44 samples of milk.

Three Samples of milk were found to be unsatisfactory. One
was found to be 10 per cent deficient in fat, another contained about
1 per cent of extraneous water, and the vendors were cautioned. The
third sample contained about 9 per cent of extraneous water, and
proceedings were instituted in this case, and the defendant fined
£5 and £4 14s. 6d. costs.

Three samples of jam—two informal and one formal sample
were somewhat deficient in fruit, and the vendors were cautioned.

COWSHEDS.

The production of a clean and safe milk supply calls for no
special training or knowledge on behalf of the farmer, and can only
be brought about by inducing the farmer to take a keener interest
in the cleanliness of his cattle, the sanitary conditions of his cowsheds
and surroundings, and providing facilities for the cleanliness of his
workmen when engaged in milking.

Cowkeepers registered	..	..	..	..	18
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	40
Inspections	..	..	..	..	188
Informal Notices	..	..	..	..	11

Contraventions remedied and improvements, etc., effected :—

Cowsheds re-conditioned	..	..	..	..	10
Yards filled up and paved	..	..	..	..	8
Improvements to dairies	..	..	..	..	3
Linewashing and cleansing	..	..	..	..	27
Removal of Manure	..	..	..	..	9
Defective Drainage	..	..	..	..	7
New Dairies provided	..	..	..	..	3
New Drainage provided	..	..	..	..	7
Town Water laid on in place of polluted wells	..	..	..	..	4

DAIRIES AND PURVEYORS OF MILK.

Number of Wholesale Producers of Milk in District (including 7 Accredited Producers)	.. .. .	15
„ Retail „ „	.. .. .	3
„ Retail Purveyors of Milk—		
(a) Residing in District	.. .. .	17
(b) „ outside the District	.. .. .	18
Inspections	.. .. .	110
Applications for Registration for Retailers	.. .. .	0
„ „ Wholesale Producers	.. .. .	0
Number of Shopkeepers registered for the sale of Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk in bottles	.. .. .	25
Informal Notices	.. .. .	35
Contraventions—		
Insufficient Sterilisation and Storage of Milk Utensils	.. .. .	35

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following annual Licenses were granted under the Order :—

Description of Licenses.

Dealer's License to sell milk as “ Accredited ”	.. .. .	1
„ „ „ “ Tuberculin Tested ”	.. .. .	6
„ „ „ “ Pasteurised ”—		
(a) Pasteurising Establishments	.. .. .	2
(b) *Shops and Dealers	.. .. .	1
*For 10 shops belonging to one dealer.		
Supplementary Licence to sell milk as “ Accredited ”	.. .. .	1

MILK SAMPLES.

There were 65 samples of untreated and Accredited milk submitted to the Derbyshire County Council Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test, the Bacilli Coli test and for the presence of Tuberculosis.

One sample of pasteurised milk was submitted for Bacterial Count, B. Coli, and Tuberculosis.

Of the 66 samples taken for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, by animal inoculation, one proved positive. This sample was from a farm within the district. The Derbyshire County Council were

communicated with and as a result 2 cows were found to be affected with Tuberculosis, and were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

In three instances the guinea pigs died too soon for a result to be obtained.

The following table shows the results for Methylene Blue and B. Coli examinations : —

Class of Milk	Satisfactory on both Tests	Not Satisfactory on both Tests	Not Satisfactory on Methylene B. Test	Not Satisfactory on Coliform Test	Total
Untreated	16	5	13	11	45
Accredited	14	2	3	1	20

The following table shows the result of the examination of samples of Pasteurised Milk :

Samples taken.	Tuberculosis		Bacterial Content	B. Coli
	Positive	Negative	Under 100,000 per c.c.	
1	—	1	Yes (1,000)	Absent

ICE CREAM PREMISES

Twenty-three visits were made to premises where Ice Cream was manufactured or sold to ensure that the manufacture and sale of this commodity was carried on under suitable conditions.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughterhouses.

There are no Registered Slaughterhouses within the Urban District. The number licenced annually is 8.

The following annual licences were granted under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, for the year 1937 :-

Renewal of previous licences	..	..	34
New licences applied for	..	..	4
			<hr/> 38

During the year 467 routine inspections of Slaughterhouses were made and 67 inspections were made at special times, early morning, night and Sundays. Markets, Meat Shops and Premises used for the sale and storage of food were inspected on 298 occasions.

Eight informal notices were issued and the following contraventions were remedied :—

Cleansing of Premises and Utensils	..	..	..	..	8
Removal of Manure and Offal	..	..	..	..	4
Limewashing	..	..	..	..	9

The following table shows the number of animals killed at the slaughterhouses, the number of carcasses inspected and condemned :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1336	52	142	6445	2291
Number Inspected	1336	52	115	3864	1832
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	111	6	—	14	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	8.3%	11.5%	—	0.4%	0.49%
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	—	1	—	24
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.27%	2.0%	1.0%	—	1.36%

The following table gives a classified list of the quantities of

MEAT SURRENDERED AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES DURING 1937

Animals affected	Tuberculosis	Weight in lbs.	Animals affected	Tuberculosis	Weight in lbs.
Cattle	Carcase and all organs (2 animals)	980	Pigs	Carcase and all organs (1 animal)	140
	Internal Organs (5 animals)	364		Heads (20)	340
	Lungs (10 sets)	45		Plucks (18)	72
	Livers (3)	42		Mesenteries (1)	2
	Spleen (3)	4½			
	Pancreas (1)	1½			
	Beef	60			
	Total	1496			
Calves	Heads (1)	7			
	Veal	20			
	Total	27		Total	554
	Other Diseases or Injuries			Other Diseases or Injuries	
Cattle	Livers (70)	980	Pigs	Livers (3)	12
	Total	980		Pluck (5)	25
Sheep	Carcase of 1 Lamb	20			
	Livers (13)	22			
	Plucks (1)	6			
	Total	48		Total	37

The total weight of meat surrendered at the Slaughterhouses was 3,142 lbs.

The following unsound Meat and other Foods have been condemned from MARKETS, SHOPS AND OTHER PREMISES during 1937, the total weight being 245½ lbs.

No. of instances	Meat	Weight in lbs.	No. of instances	Other Foods	Weight in lbs.
1	Beasts tongue	6	1	Tinned Ham	10
1	Side of Veal	83			
2	Beef	92½			
1	Beef livers (3)	52			
1	Frozen sheep liver	2			
	Total	235½		Total	10

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Number of Notices of Slaughter received 504
 Number of Animals slaughtered at the Slaughterhouses during the
 year :—

Beasts.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.
1,388	6,445	2,291	142

Contraventions were as follows :—

Failure to notify Slaughter	. . . . .	2
Names not displayed on Market Stall	. . . . .	1

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Date of Hearing	Nature of Offence	Result	Total Costs
1936 August 10th	For depositing and exposing for sale in a shop at Long Eaton, and intended for the food of man, 5 pieces of beef.	Bound over in the sum of £5. (Defendant had previously been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined £25 on a similar charge in the Castle Donington R.D.C. area).	
October 19th	For depositing and exposing for sale in a shop at Long Eaton, and intended for the food of man, 14 pieces of beef.	Fined £5 in respect of each piece and £10 10s. 0d. costs.	£80 10s.
Dec. 14th	For exchanging toys for rags with children under 14 years of age.	Fined £2 and 7s. 6d. costs.	£2 7s. 6d.
Dec. 14th	For exchanging toys for rags with children under 14 years of age.	Case adjourned <i>sine die</i> owing to non-service of summons on defendant.	

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

One annual application was received and granted permission to carry on the trade of tripe boiling. The premises were inspected on 39 occasions.

Fish Friers.

Visits to Fishmongers and Fish Friers were made on 18 occasions, and in each instance the premises were found in a clean and sanitary condition.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register January, 1937	..	..	..	..	10
„ „ December, 1937	..	..	..	..	9
Factory Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	3
Inspections	..	..	..	..	30
Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	10
Relating to :					
Accumulation of refuse	..	..	..	..	4
Limewashing and Cleansing	..	..	..	..	9
Dirty condition of Utensils	..	..	..	..	1
Premises unfit for use as Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	2

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following is a summary of the work carried out at the Factories and Workshops during the year.

Factories.

Insufficient sanitary accommodation	..	..	..	..	3
Sanitary conveniences repaired	..	..	..	..	15
Foul and obstructive sanitary conveniences cleansed	..	..	..	..	23
Drains relaid or repaired	..	..	..	..	11
Other nuisances	..	..	..	..	3
New sanitary conveniences provided	..	..	..	..	17
Offensive sanitary conveniences demolished	..	..	..	..	9

Workshops

New W.C.'s provided	..	..	..	..	2
Absence of vent to Gas Heater	..	..	..	..	1

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Twenty-three observations have been taken for smoke abatement and in ten instances stokers have been interviewed with a view to preventing a nuisance.

During the year six intimation notices and three statutory notices were served for the abatement of black smoke from factory chimneys.

WATERCOURSES.

As in previous years your Council allocated the sum of £300 towards the cost of cleansing the main watercourses in the district, and this work has been carried out by your Engineer and Surveyor.

In addition, intimation notices were served on two occupiers of land abutting on to water courses to cleanse the same.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, THEATRES, ETC.

Ministry's Circular, 1921, No. 120.

The three cinemas have been inspected on 26 occasions, and the usual high standard of cleanliness found on these premises has been well maintained. In one instance improvements to the drainage system were effected.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Premises licensed for Petroleum :

	January, 1937	..	..	39
	December, 1937	..	..	41
.. .. .	Carbide of Calcium	..	..	4
.. Visits	.. .. .	..	..	73
Total storage capacity for Petrol is	.. .. .	..	..	30,600 galls.
.. .. Carbide	.. .. .	..	..	120 lbs.

All new underground tanks are tested at 5 lbs. air pressure before approval.

The total amount received from Petroleum and Carbide Licenses during the year was £24 15s. 0d.

INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

Number of Boats inspected during 1937..	25
„ „ conforming to the Acts and Regulations ..	25
„ „ infringing the Acts and Regulations ..	0
Total number for which the cabins were registered ..	79
„ „ occupying the cabins ..	65

Details of occupants :—

Male adults ..	27
Female adults ..	23
Children of school age ..	8
Children under school age ..	7

The boats generally were found in a good state of repair and clean condition and no case of infectious disease was met with.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION), ACT, 1919.

The administration of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act has been delegated to the Long Eaton Urban District Council by the Derbyshire County Council.

The following report was forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the County Council with reference to the action taken during the year.

Number of inspections of premises ..	276
„ Notices served under Section 5 ..	Nil
„ cases in which the Local Authority have destroyed rats under Section 5 ..	Nil
„ prosecutions under the Act ..	Nil

The following is a summary of the premises treated for rats :—

Dwelling-houses ..	78
Factories ..	5
Slaughterhouses ..	2
Premises where animals are kept ..	10
Shops ..	6
Watercourses ..	5

—
106
—

The means of destruction employed has been by baiting, smoke machine and Cyanogas Rat Pump.

During Rat Week posters were displayed in the district calling attention to the damage done by rats, and requesting owners and occupiers of land to co-operate with the Local Authority in the destruction of the same. 101 letters were sent to various premises where infestation was likely to take place.

The sewers in the town were inspected and systematically baited where signs of rats were found. A total of 1,500 baits were laid and a large proportion of these were taken.

In 19 instances where rats were found to be gaining access to yards, passages, etc., from defective drains, the drains were opened up and repaired.

The Cyanogas Rat Pump has been used on 22 occasions during the year, with good results.

55 complaints were received during the year, and these were given prompt attention.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

This Act requires every part of a shop in which persons are employed in the business of the shop, to be suitably ventilated and maintained at a reasonable temperature. Suitable and sufficient means of lighting shall be provided, and sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences and washing facilities to be provided and maintained for the use of the employees.

28 inspections were made to shops during the year, and in one instance where four lock-up shops had only the use of three W.C.'s, an additional convenience was provided, and in two other instances sanitary conveniences were cleansed and placed in working order.

The following information has been supplied by Mr. S. O. Nixon, the Council's Shops Inspector :

There are 512 shops registered under the Act, including 87 general or very mixed shops. In addition there are 24 Fish and Chip saloons, but these do not come within the scope of the Act.

Tours of the various shopping centres are made every evening, and on the half day closing to enforce the correct time of closing, or to see that the exempted shops have the proper notices displayed.

The shopkeepers, on the whole, are very amenable to the laws and the requirements are well observed ; in cases of offence either a verbal caution from me or a letter from the Clerk to the Council has had the desired effect.

There are over 200 young persons (*i.e.*, under 18 years of age) employed in the shops in the town. Forms F. and H. are displayed, and in the majority of cases, prompt hours are kept.

The Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act is well observed ; notices are displayed, and very few cautions have been necessary.

Irregularities in ventilation, heating, water supply and sanitary appliances are promptly dealt with when reported to the Health Department, but fortunately these have been few.

Regular visits are also made to the Markets, to assist in prompt closing.

COMPLAINTS.

Number of Complaints received	246
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Summary of Complaints.

Housing defects	42
Defective and choked drainage	119
Prevalence of Rats	..	..	..	..	55
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	30

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1937.

Particulars of Visits and Inspections are as follows :—

Number of Premises inspected on complaint of nuisance	..	246
Bakehouses	.. .. .	30
Canal Boats	.. .. .	25
Caravans	.. .. .	116
Carbide Stores	.. .. .	4
Conversions	.. .. .	439
Cowsheds	.. .. .	188
Dairies and Milkshops	.. .. .	110
Factories	.. .. .	138
Food Stores and Markets	.. .. .	307
Fried Fish Premises	.. .. .	18
Ice Cream	.. .. .	23
Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act	.. .. .	478
Infectious Disease	.. .. .	578
Offensive Trades	.. .. .	39
Overcrowding	.. .. .	11
Petrol Stores	.. .. .	73
Premises where animals are kept	.. .. .	45
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	.. .. .	276
Schools	.. .. .	36
Slaughterhouses (including Sunday and Special Visits)	.. .. .	537
Water-courses	.. .. .	30
Water Supply	.. .. .	115
Workshops	.. .. .	32
Theatres and Music Halls	.. .. .	10
Provision of New Dustbins	.. .. .	1756
Smoke Observations	.. .. .	23
Miscellaneous	.. .. .	447
		<hr/> 6130 <hr/>

LETTERS AND NOTICES ISSUED, ETC.

Number of Letters and Informal Notices	..	..	948
„ Statutory Notices served	..	..	4
„ Nuisances dealt with	..	..	1340

SANITARY WORK.

Interior of Houses.

Dirty houses improved and cleansed by tenants	..	21
Floors of houses re-laid or repaired	.. ..	1
Verminous houses dealt with	.. ..	20

Exterior of Houses.

Defective eaves and down-spouting repaired	.. ..	15
Dangerous chimneys repaired	.. ..	7
Defective Roofs repaired	.. ..	11
New Airgrates provided	.. ..	12

Yards and Outbuildings.

Yards and passages re-paved or repaired	.. ..	36
Wash-houses and dangerous out-buildings repaired or re-built	.. ..	1
Rainwater cisterns and pumps repaired or cleansed	..	8
Dirty yards and W.C.'s cleansed by tenants	.. ..	48
Offensive accumulations removed from yards, etc.	..	18

Drainage.

Yard gullies cleansed by tenants	.. ..	10
Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction	..	137
Defective drains repaired	.. ..	35
New drains provided	.. ..	65
Glazed stoneware gullies provided to drains	.. ..	18
New sink waste pipes provided, others repaired	..	4
Inspection chambers provided to drains	.. ..	14
Overflowing cesspools cleansed and repaired	.. ..	9
Inspection chambers repaired and provided with new air-tight covers	.. ..	10
Glazed sinks provided	.. ..	14
Cesspools abolished	.. ..	22

Water Closets.

New water closets erected	15
Additional W.C.'s provided	4
Foul and obstructive W.C.'s cleansed	39
New W.C. cisterns provided, others repaired	4
Water closets repaired	15
„ „ provided with new basins and traps	15
Defective water supply to W.C.'s remedied (burst water pipes, defective ball valves, etc).	5

Conversions.

Conversion of Privies to W.C.'s	8
Conversion of Pail Closets to W.C.'s	47

Urinals.

Urinals cleansed and repaired	3
New Urinal provided	1

Privies and Pail Closets.

New pans provided to pail closets	3
---	---

Ashpits and Dustbins.

Houses provided with new sanitary dustbins	702
Insanitary condition of dustbin cleansed by tenants	47
Fires in Sanitary Dustbin	67
Ashpits abolished	10

Various.

Nuisances from burning of refuse	6
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals	8
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	18
Samples of well water submitted to the County Analyst for Chemical examination	16
Houses provided with Town Water Supply in place of Polluted Wells	37

Cases of overcrowding dealt with	17
Water courses cleansed	2
Miscellaneous nuisances dealt with	26
Smoke observations	23
Smoke nuisances dealt with from locomotives	4
" " " " factory chimneys	8
Nuisances on highways	4
" arising from caravan encampment	5
Distributing Toys for rags	4

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The method of House and Trade Refuse Collection and disposal has been continued without any appreciable change. The process of reclamation of the Council's land situate between Meadow Lane and the river Trent, and subject to flooding has now reached such a stage that it has become of considerable public interest, and attracts many visitors.

The success of the scheme has been considerably enhanced by an abundance of good soil on the site available for covering. There is a good demand in the district for soil, and an appreciable amount has been sold.

The allotments provided the previous year by controlled tipping continue to be very productive, and give excellent crops of garden produce.

During the year under review the salvage of rags and non-ferrous metals was commenced, and this has given the Council a new source of income amounting to £86 4s. 8d. Your committee gave careful consideration to the collection and baling of clean waster paper, and after taking into consideration the estimated cost and income to be derived from this source, decided not to proceed with the same. This has proved to be a wise decision as quite a number of other authorities have found the scheme to be unremunerative.

The total income for the year from the sale of recovered materials, soil, the removal of trade refuse and charges for tipping amounted to £344 12s. 3d., an increase of £166 10s. 6d. over the previous year.

The Cleansing Department continues to dispose of refuse from the Markets, Cemetery and other Council Departments without cost to the Departments concerned. No less than 694 loads were disposed of from these sources.

There was an average of 8,204 premises from which a weekly collection of refuse was made, and the total amount of refuse disposed of was 7,236 tons.

47 pail closets and 8 privy middens were converted to the water carriage system, and the number of cesspools was reduced from 14 to 6, by connecting 11 houses to the new deep sewer. The cost of providing new drainage and connections to the sewer for these houses was charged to the Cleansing Department.

Mr. P. Fleming, Treasurer to the Council, has kindly supplied the statement of costs on page 50.

In conclusion, it is pleasant to acknowledge the assistance received from members of the Council and the Officials, and to thank the staff for their loyal support and the workmen for the dutiful and reliable service.

Classified Sanitary Conveniences and Receptacles.

Total Number of water closets	..	..	..	..	8174
„ „ waste water closets	..	..	..	..	74
„ „ pail closets	..	..	..	..	126
„ „ privies and middens	..	..	..	..	14
„ „ cesspools	.	..	..	..	6
„ „ ashpits	..	..	..	..	4
„ „ sanitary dustbins	..	..	..	..	8671

Number and Type of Receptacles emptied, 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1938.

Receptacles emptied.				Number.	No. of times	No. of loads
Sanitary Dustbins	..	..		8671	52	5169
Pail Closets	..	..		126	52	134
Privies and Middens	..	..		14	as required	22
Cesspools	..	..	..	6	as required	18

The Total Cost of Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse (including Cesspools) for the Year ending 31st March, 1938.

	House and Trade Refuse						Nightsoil and Cesspools			Total		
	Collection			Disposal								
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	2053	3	2	971	8	4	85	5	4	3109	16	10
Transport, etc. ..	372	8	11	176	3	7	15	8	5	564	0	5
Materials, Repairs, Depot Charges, etc.	73	8	7	224	11	11		3	7	298	4	1
Taxes and Insurances	73	18	4	34	19	2	2	16	10	111	14	4
Superannuation ..	78	1	6	36	18	6	3	0	0	118	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	2651	0	6	1444	1	0	106	14	2	4201	15	8
Income (Trade Refuse)	197	8	10	124	19	5	22	4	0	344	12	3
TOTAL NET COST	2453	11	8	1319	1	7	84	10	2	3857	3	5

The total quantity of refuse collected (excluding Cesspools) for the year ending March 31st, 1938, was 7,236 tons.

The average yield :—

Per 1000 population per annum (365 days)	277 tons
„ 1000 „ „ day	15.1 cwts.
„ head per annum (365 days)	5.55 cwts.
„ house per annum (including business premises) ..	17.64 cwts.
Estimated Population (Registrar General), 26,040.	
Area of District, 3,557 acres.	
No. of houses and premises, 8,204.	
Average No. of houses scavenged per ton, 82.	
Method of Disposal: Controlled tipping 100%	
Average haul to point of disposal, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.	

No. of Employees, other than Clerical—

						Collection	Disposal
Foreman	..	..	..	..	..	1	(for both)
Others	..	..	..	..	..	16	4

Method of Collection :					No. of Vehicles.	Percentage of Refuse Collected.
Mechanical Vehicles	..	..	..	..	4	100 ⁰ / ₀

The weight of Refuse is estimated by test weighing.

1. Rateable Value	..	£154,439
2. Product of 1d. Rate	.	£610
3. Total Rates	..	12/-

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.
TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1938.

Item.	Particulars	I. COLLECTION		II. DISPOSAL.		III. TOTAL.	
1	2	3		4		5	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.							
A	Gross Expenditure	2651	0 6	1444	1 0	4095	1 6
B	Gross Income	197	8 10	124	19 5	322	8 3
C	Net Cost	2453	11 8	1319	1 7	3772	13 3
UNIT COSTS.							
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	7	4	3	11½	11	3½
E	Gross Income per ton		6½		4		10½
F	Net cost per ton	6	9½	3	7½	10	5
G	Net cost per 1000 population	94	7 4	50	14 8	145	2 0
H	Net cost per head		1 10½		1 0		2 10½
I	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	299	18 0	160	15 6	460	13 6
J	Net cost per house		6 0		3 3		9 3
RATE POUNDAGE.							
K	Net cost, equivalent rate in the £	4.04d.		2.14d.		6.18d	
L	Percentage of J to total rates in the £	2.8%		1.5%		4.3%	

The following extracts are taken from the Annual Report of the Ministry of Health for year ended March, 1936, on Public Cleansing, and represent the average figure and net costs of :

363 Cities, Boroughs, or Urban Districts.

		LONG EATON					
		March, 1938			March, 1937		
Average weight per day per 1000 population (365 days)		16.4 cwts.			15.1 cwts.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
„ net Expenditure per ton							
(Collection) ..		9 3			6 9½		
do. (Disposal) ..		4 3			3 7½		
do. per 1000 population							
(collection) ..		137 0 0			94 7 4		
do. do. (disposal) ..		63 0 0			50 14 8		
do. per 1000 houses							
(collection) ..		524 0 0			299 18 0		
do. do. (disposal) ..		241 0 0			160 15 6		
Rate in £. (Collection and Disposal)					4.3%		
					4.6%		

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. TOMLINSON,

Fellow Sanitary Inspectors' Association,
Assoc. Member, Institute Public Cleansing.

*Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

*Town Hall,
Long Eaton,*

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